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REPORT

of the

TENTH NORTHEASTERN CORN IMPROVEMENT CONFERENCE

New York City
March 11-12, 1955

Reported by
Merle T. Jenkins, Secretary

Field Crops Research Branch
Plant Industry Station, Beltsville, Md.
351CC- May 1955

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REPORT OF THE TENTH NORTHEASTERN CORN IMPROVEMENT CONFERENCE

New York City, New York
March 11-12, 1955

Reported by Merle T. Jenkins, Secretary

The meetings of the Tenth Northeastern Corn Improvement Conference were held in the Henry Hudson Hotel, New York City on March 11 and 12, 1955. There were three sessions of the Conference, the first on the afternoon of March 11, the second in the evening of the same day following a banquet, and the third on the morning of March 12. A total of 32 workers representing ten States, the U. S. Department of Agriculture, two Canadian Provinces and two commercial producers of open-pedigree hybrids, were in attendance.

Chairman C. C. Wernham called the first session of the Conference to order in the West Room of the Henry Hudson Hotel at 1:20 p. m., on March 11. He announced that Director Martin of New Jersey had planned to attend the Conference but at the last moment was unable to do so. Following introductory remarks by the Chairman the Conference split into two sections, one interested in sweet corn and the other interested in field corn. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to work-planning discussions and preliminary committee discussions within these two sections.

Chairman Wernham called the second session to order in the West Room at 8:00 p. m., following a banquet held in the same room. He then turned the meeting over to R. S. Snell, the new Chairman, for a discussion of methods and procedures for developing closer contact of the Northeastern Corn Improvement Conference with the Northeastern Directors.

M. T. Jenkins briefly reviewed the organization and history of the Northeastern Corn Improvement Conference in response to Chairman Snell's request. He also discussed the organization and operation of the Purnell Corn Improvement Conference, the North Central Corn Improvement Conference and the Southern Corn Improvement Conference. The North Central Conference recently has disbanded in favor of the North Central Corn Breeding Technical Committee. The desirability of closer contacts with the Northeastern Directors was stressed and questions were raised as to the best method of accomplishing this objective.

Chairman Snell announced that the previous Chairman, C. C. Wernham, had appointed a committee to study the organization and committee membership of the Northeastern Corn Improvement Conference. At Chairman Snell's request H. L. Everett presented the following committee report.

Report of the Committee on Committees

The 1954 committee assignments and duties were considered in some detail. Recommendations and suggestions are outlined below.

Recommended that:

1. The following committees are functioning satisfactorily, represent a significant service to the conference and should be maintained: Executive Committee, Committee on the Registration of "Eastland" Hybrids, Committee on Sweet Corn Investigations and the four committees dealing with 200 through 900 maturity groupings.

2. The Committee on Statistical Designs for the Uniform Comparisons and the Committee on Uniform Tests of Field Corn Inbreds should be dissolved. The responsibilities of these committees should be assumed by the Chairmen of the various other committees inasmuch as a satisfactory pattern has been developed via past trials.

3. A Committee on Corn Diseases(and/or Insects) should be established. In this way the conference representatives vitally interested in these phases of the cooperative program will be given an opportunity to present an annual report on recent research and related suggestions.

4. Chairmen of the various committees should be authorized to appoint replacements for committee members who for any reason are no longer active in conference projects. The chairman of the Executive Committee should be responsible for appointment of all chairmen and of replacement Committee chairman in the case where a Chairman is no longer active. In the promulgation of this recommendation the conference should act on establishing total membership for each committee as well as on the new appointments made by the committee chairmen at the annual work sessions.

Suggested for consideration that:

1. The Committee on Uniform Tests of Double Crosses be dismissed and its responsibilities assumed by Chairmen of the four maturity group committees. This would eliminate the condition where a committee is setting up double cross tests not adapted to the states represented on the committee.

2. The Committee on Sweet Corn Investigations should reconsider its present goals and testing methods so as to stimulate wider interest and representation from the Conference membership. It is recognized that a problem of diversity of interest interferes with cooperative testing. It should be an aim of the committee as well as the other Conference committees to minimize the diverse interests and maximize cooperative advantages in the entire program.

3. An adequate representation from all member states should be sought through attracting interested individuals and by bringing Conference activities to the attentions of the Station Directors.

A thorough discussion of these recommendations and suggestions should serve to strengthen our work conference. Further directives from the membership are desired and for best results undoubtedly required.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald Barton
Herbert Everett, Chairman

It was MOVED by L. L. Huber that the recommendations contained in the above report be adopted.

Motion seconded by D. F. Jones and passed.

D. W. Barton reported that the Committee on Sweet Corn Investigations recommended that arrangements for future meetings of the Conference should provide for the sweet corn workers to meet with the general session for one-half day and in addition have a half day separate meeting of their own group.

It was MOVED by R. G. Wiggans that this recommendation be adopted and that the Executive Committee work out the necessary details.

Motion seconded by L. L. Huber and passed.

There was considerable discussion of the advantages of developing closer relations with the Northeastern Directors. In this connection the advantages of maintaining the present organization of the N. E. Corn Improvement Conference as against the possibility of reorganizing as a technical committee also was considered in detail.

G. H. Ahlgren discussed the organization of the Technical Committees and related the experiences of the Northeastern Technical Committee on Forage Crops. He indicated that the work of this committee is divided into three projects and outlined the development of the Northeastern Regional Project on forage crops.

It was MOVED by L. L. Huber that Chairman Snell approach Director Martin and ask him to present our case to the Directors, and learn their pleasure in regard to developing closer contacts with them.

Motion seconded by C. C. Wernham
and passed.

The possibility of obtaining regional 9b3 funds for the support of additional work on sweet corn and field corn was discussed. Following these discussions it was suggested that the Secretary prepare a statement for distribution among Conference members which might be useful to them in approaching their Directors for support of the present activities of the N. E. Corn Improvement Conference and for financial support of a regional project on corn improvement. It was suggested that the statement might indicate that the Conference is particularly interested in obtaining additional support for the improvement of dent corn and sweet corn in the Northeast and would like to have a technical group recognized by the N. E. Directors that could qualify to submit regional projects on this subject. The Conference would appreciate having the N. E. Directors indicate their preference among the following three alternatives.

1. Will they recognize the present N. E. Corn Improvement Conference as their technical advisory group to qualify in requesting support for regional projects on the improvement of field corn and sweet corn?

2. If the present N. E. Corn Conference cannot now qualify in this capacity, could it be made to qualify by reorganizing as a technical committee according to the Directors specifications?

3. Would the Directors prefer to appoint a totally new technical committee which then would qualify for regional support on field corn and sweet corn?

In the discussions it was emphasized that members of the N. E. Corn Improvement Conference would like to have any new technical group organized in such a manner that all phases of the present regional cooperation on field corn and sweet corn can be maintained or expanded.

Chairman Snell called the third session of the conference to order in the West Room at 9:10 a. m., on the morning of March 12. This was a general session attended by both the field corn and sweet corn groups and was devoted to committee reports and general discussions.

Report of the Committee on Uniform Tests of Double Crosses

L. L. Huber, Committee Chairman, reported that he had circulated a request for suggested entries in the 1955 uniform test of doubles and in response to this request had heard only from D. F. Jones. He concluded that the group was no longer interested in uniform tests of double crosses other than such tests as might be conducted to evaluate candidates for Eastland designations.

It was MOVED by L. L. Huber that in view of the lack of interest the uniform tests of doubles be discontinued and the committee be discharged.

Seconded and passed.

Report of the Committee on the Registration of Eastland Hybrids

The hybrids listed below have been submitted as candidates for "Eastland" registration. To be accepted entries must be tested three years and in at least two states, and shown to be superior in some respects to available hybrids. One year's test may be the predicted performance from an All Combination Test. Seed of these entries is to be made available for further testing.

Since the name "Eastland" has been used by a commercial seed company in Pennsylvania an alternate designation of NE for the Northeastern Corn Conference registration is to be considered and acted upon at the next meeting.

Experimental hybrids to be considered for "Eastland" numbers

Experimental Number	Pedigree	Maturity
New Jersey Exper. NE9805	(WF9 x 38-11)(J47 x C103)	US 13
New Jersey Exper. NE9815	(Oh45 x Hy2)(J47 x 38-11)	US 13
Penna.Exper. 820	(WF9 x Oh07)(Oh43 x Pa70)	US 13
Penna. Exper. 775	(WF9 x Pa86)(Oh43 x Pa70)	Ia.4059
Penna. Exper. 525	(WF9 x Oh51A)(Pa54 x Pa11)	Ohio M15
Maine Exper. F4450	(A96 x Mo1341)(D x SD105)	Wisc.240
Maine Exper. F150	(85 x 15) SD105	Wisc.240
Maine Exper. F140	(Mo13 x Mo16) SD105	Wisc.240
Eastern States Exper. 11	(303E x 402E)(A73 x Oh43)	M15
Eastern States Exper. 12	(801E x CI.7)(Oh07 x CI.21E)	Conn.845

L. L. Huber
R. G. Rothgeb
D. F. Jones, Chairman

It was MOVED by D. F. Jones that the report be accepted.

Seconded and passed.

Report of the Committee on Sweet Corn

No cooperative trials of Northeastern sweet corn hybrids were conducted in 1954.

At the 1955 meeting the following decisions concerning the plans of the sweet corn group were made:

1. In future meetings of the Northeastern Corn Improvement Conference it is recommended that the Sweet Corn Committee meet in general session with the Field Corn Committees, but that provision be made for a separate half-day session devoted to sweet corn, either preceeding or following the general group session. The subject matter of this special sweet corn session should be stimulating and be planned by a sub-committee appointed by the Chairman of the Sweet Corn Committee.

2. Emphasis should be placed on methods of inoculating and evaluating hybrids for bacterial wilt resistance. Dr. B. L. Pollack will organize the cooperators on this project and will arrange for distribution of common testers.

3. Trials will be conducted in a number of states to evaluate experimental hybrids, since regional performance should be known of prospective new releases. The trial organization will be handled by the Committee Chairman. A complete list of evaluation requirements was developed so that evaluations will be more uniform than in the past.

4. It was recommended that a summary of the highlights of the Chicago National Sweet Corn Breeders Conference be presented at the annual meeting, and if possible, mimeographed summaries will be included.

5. Different methods of combining germ plasm in synthetics were discussed but no specific cooperative action was suggested. The recommendation was made that a good discussion of the problem of developing and evaluating material from synthetics would be desirable for the 1955 meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

D. W. Barton, Chairman

It was MOVED that the report be accepted.

Seconded and passed.

Report of the Committee on Statistical Designs for the Uniform Comparisons

This Committee had no report.

It was MOVED by H. M. Yegian that the Committee be discharged as it had been inactive for several years.

Seconded and passed.

Report of the Committee on Uniform Tests of Field Corn Inbreds

L. L. Huber reported that there was little interest in this Committee inasmuch as the consideration of promising new inbred lines already is being taken care of by the individual committees on uniform tests for the different maturity groups.

It was MOVED by R. G. Wiggans that this committee be dismissed.

Motion seconded by H. M. Yegian
and passed.

Report of the Committee on Uniform Tests of 200 Maturity

H. M. Yegian reported that no tests of material of this maturity were conducted during the past year. He further indicated that he was not particularly interested in testing material of this maturity and felt that the committee should be represented by States farther north as these were the ones primarily interested in testing this kind of material.

It was MOVED by H. M. Yegian that the present committee be discharged and a new committee more directly interested in this maturity be appointed.

Motion seconded by D. F. Jones and
passed.

Chairman Snell appointed the following new committee:

F. Dimmock, Chairman
R. I. Brawn
R. M. Bailey

Report of the Committee on Uniform Tests of 300, 400 and 500 Maturity

Enough seed was produced in 1955 for at least 4 tests of 3-way crosses. The committee suggests the use of a 5 x 5 lattice design and 1 x 10 hill plots. Over-plant 30 percent and thin to the desired population. Adjust population to fertility level. Entries in the test will include two sets of 3-way crosses, one set made on Pa54 x Pa11 as tester and the other set made on W153R x Pa11 as tester. Inbreds Pa32, Pa33, Pa33A, R53, 401E, 501E, MS1341, 503E, MS1334, Oh51A, PaB8A, Oh26, and 502E were crossed on Pa54 x Pa11.

Inbreds Pa32, Pa32D, Pa32DD, W59E, W47, Pa33 and WM13R were crossed on W153R x Pa11.

R. G. Wiggans
H. M. Yegian
L. L. Huber, Chairman

Report of the Committee on Uniform Tests of 600 and 700 Maturity

A series of 14 inbreds were grown by Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut, observed for general performance as inbreds and used for the production of test crosses on two standard seed parents: WF9 x Hy and WF9 x Oh43. Seed from the three locations is to be mixed together and distributed for testing in 1955. The following inbreds were used in this series: Oh51A, J552, J554, J557, W22, W146, W148, Pa70C, Pa86, Pa88, B9, Conn.Hy3 and Hy12.

D. F. Jones, Chairman

Report of the Committee on Uniform Tests of 800 and 900 Maturity

Seed is available for at least 3 tests of a series of 3-way crosses made on WF9 x Hy. The Committee suggests a 6 x 6 triple lattice design with the equivalent of 1 x 10 hill plots. The following inbreds are included: J553, 701E, 801E, Pa70C, Pa91, Pa94, Ia.L317, CI.317A, CI.317B, Ind.38-11, CI.38A, CI.38B, Oh4C, Oh07, Oh29, Oh41, Oh43, Oh45, Mo9, Ky36-11, B14, B37, B9, Oh51A, J496, B37, J557, J552 and J554.

Seed is available for at least 3 tests of a series of 3-way crosses made on WF9 x Oh43. The Committee suggests a randomized block design with 1 x 10 hill plots. The following inbreds are included: 701E, Ill.Hy2, Pa70C, B9, Oh4C, Pa88, Oh51A, J496, B37, W148, J552, Oh43, W22 and 801E.

Seed is available for at least 4 tests of a series of 3-way crosses made on WF9 x Oh07. The Committee suggests the use of a 6 x 6 triple lattice with the equivalent of a 1 x 10 hill plot. The following inbreds are represented: J552, J553, J557, CI.38A, CI.38B, 38-11, 701E, 801E, 802E, Oh29, Oh41, Oh4C, Pa70C, Pa91, Pa94, Ia.L317, CI.317A, CI.317B, Oh45, Oh43, MoG., Ill.Hy. Ill.Hy3, Ill.Hy12, B14, B37, CI.42A, CI.42B, CI.21E, B9, Oh51A, W22 and Ky36-11.

The Committee suggests that each test be overplanted by 30 percent and thinned to the desired population. The population should be adjusted to the fertility level- aiming at relatively small ears.

R. G. Rothgeb
J. W. Collier, Chairman

Report of the Temporary Committee on Pollinating Supplies

As a result of its investigations, the Committee makes the following recommendations:

1. Tassel bag should be made of 40 lb. wet strength Kraft, $15\frac{1}{2}$" x $6\frac{1}{2}$" x $4\frac{1}{2}$", square bottom, using waterproof adhesive throughout.

2. Ear shoot bags should be made of 40 lb. wet strength glassine $6\frac{1}{2}$" x $2\frac{1}{2}$", secured with waterproof adhesive throughout.

The Committee suggests providing 50 bags of recommended specifications to interested members. A survey to be made following harvest in 1955 to arrange for pooled orders of those interested for 1956 pollinating supplies. (Orders to be assembled, bids secured and arrangements made by the Committee).

R. S. Snell
H. L. Everett
D. L. Matthews, Chairman

It was MOVED by L. L. Huber that the committee be continued and asked to report again next year.

Seconded by J. W. Collier and passed.

Discussion of Cytoplasmic Sterility

G. H. Stringfield reported on cytoplasmic sterility and read a letter from Dr. Earl R. Leng suggesting uniform action by all three corn conferences on terminology relating to the designation of cytoplasmic sterility and fertility restoring genes. Dr. Leng is Chairman of the Committee on Cytoplasmic Male Sterility of the N. C. Corn Technical Committee.

Following Mr. Stringfield's report there was a discussion of the desirability of cooperating with the North Central and Southern groups on this question of nomenclature. Sentiment was strongly in favor of action to insure uniformity.

It was MOVED by H. L. Everett that we indicate sympathy with Dr. Leng's suggestions on uniform nomenclature and that the Chairman appoint a committee on terminology to work with those now operating in the other two conferences.

Motion seconded by J. W. Collier
and passed.

Chairman Snell named the following Committee on Nomenclature for Cytoplasmic Sterility and Restorers.

D. F. Jones, Chairman
R. S.Snell
H. L. Everett
G. H. Stringfield

G. H. Stringfield discussed the distribution of fertile plants in samples of seed from Ohio growers utilizing cytoplasmic sterility in 1954. These growers field-blended the ears from male sterile and male fertile rows in their harvesting operations. Samples of 40 such blends were obtained from the growers following drying and shelling. Each blend then was graded into small flats and large flats and samples of each grade were grown at Lake Worth, Florida in the winter of 1954-'55 and the plants classified for male sterility. The data are reported in table 1.

Table 1. Distribution of 40 commercially blended seed lots of Ohio Certified hybrids with respect to their percentages of fertile plants. (Courtesy Ohio Hybrid Seed Corn Producers, and Ohio Seed Improvement Association).

Kind of sample	Numbers of samples with the percentage of fertile plants indicated																		
	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
Large Flats			1[1/]					1	6	6	5	8	5	2	1	2	3[2/]		
Small Flats			1[1/]					3	6	4	9	5	4	3	5				

Distribution of differences in percentages of fertiles between large flats and small flats within original lots.[3/]

Sample Differences	8	16	11	4	1

1/ Both samples (large flats and small flats) were from the same original lot, - not cases of unblending by grading.

2/ It is known that a few growers used a preponderance of normal seed in their blends but in most cases the loss represented field-made blends aimed at 50 percent fertile seed.

3/ The small magnitude of the differences indicate little unblending by grading in these lots.

H. L. Everett asked whether anyone in the Northeast planned to release inbred lines carrying restorer genes. G. H. Stringfield indicated that Oh51A may be released soon. It carries a restorer from Oh29 and has been backcrossed three times to Oh51A. Oh26 is in a similar stage of development with a restorer from Iowa 153.

Report on Seed Storage

G. H. Stringfield summarized recent data from J. D. Sayre on the germination of corn samples stored at 11.2 percent moisture for 20 years in sealed 1" x 8" glass tubes. The seed was stored at room temperature for several years and then was moved to cold storage. Germination tests were made in May 1954. In tests made in field soil the average germination was 92 percent, in greenhouse

flats it was 98 percent and in the germinator on blotting paper it was 97 percent. It is evident that good seed can be maintained in a viable condition for at least 20 years under proper storage conditions.

Discussion of Disease Resistance

L. L. Huber stressed the importance of stalk rot and suggested that inbred lines should receive more complete tests for stalk rot resistance than now is the case. There was a general discussion of the difficulties involved in the evaluation of inbred lines for resistance to stalk rot.

C. C. Wernham mentioned the complications introduced by the early freezes which frequently occur at the higher elevations in Pennsylvania. He stressed the importance of culm structure in resistance to stalk breaking and suggested that rot readings should be made on live plants and records on stalk breaking made after the plants have died. His evidence seems to show that most of the plants in Pennsylvania are infected with Gibberella in August. He thought Diplodia stalk rot was of rare occurrence in Pennsylvania and that resistance to Diplodia stalk rot was not necessarily correlated with resistance to Gibberella stalk rot.

Dean C. Foley reported on a stalk rot experiment conducted at State College, Pennsylvania in 1954. The experiment involved three hybrids and five fertilizer treatments with four replications in a split-plot design. The data are summarized in table 2.

Table 2. Stalk rot data from fertility plots at State College, Pennsylvania. 1954.

Measurement	Pounds elemental fertilizer per acre: N	0	200	200	0	200	Hybrid mean
	P	0	0	0	0	200	
	K	0	0	200	200	200	
			Funk Hybrid G10				
Stalk Rot[1]		6.2	14.3	9.0	4.1	9.7	8.7
Broken Plants[2]		34	59	46	25	44	41.6
Acre Yield[3]		87	82	97	92	102	92.0
			Ohio Hybrid M15				
Stalk Rot		5.1	14.0	9.8	3.4	8.9	8.2
Broken Plants		42	67	54	37	51	49.9
Acre yield		81	83	92	84	97	87.5
			Pa. Hybrid 602a				
Stalk Rot		2.6	12.4	3.4	2.1	5.0	5.1
Broken Plants		28	54	31	31	35	35.8
Acre yield		86	85	105	87	104	93.2
			Treatment means				
Stalk Rot		4.6	13.6	7.4	3.2	7.8	
Broken Plants		34.4	59.9	43.8	30.8	43.2	
Acre Yield		84.6	83.4	97.8	87.5	101.1	

1. Internal stalk rot measured in inches. 2. Percentages of total stalks converted to angles.
3. Computed to 15.5% moisture.

The application of nitrogen alone in addition to significantly increasing stalk breaking and stalk rot, also lead to a significant increase in the number of plants prematurely killed by stalk rot.

Harley Otto reported the results of some stalk rot experiments conducted in New York. In general the results were similar to those reported by Mr. Foley. Nitrogen tended to increase the amount of stalk rot over the check and potassium tended to decrease it.

C. W. Boothroyd mentioned a survey of stalk rot conducted on farms in New York State. The survey showed an average of about 30 percent of the stalks with stalk rot. Many of the infected stalks were standing, about 10 percent were broken. The stalk rot encountered was of the Gibberella type. Diplodia stalk rot was not observed.

J. W. Collier reported that most of the stalk rot observed in New Jersey was of the Gibberella type.

L. L. Huber asked G. H. Stringfield whether the hybrids that are susceptible to stalk rot are the clean huskers when picked mechanically and those resistant to stalk rot are the dirty huskers. He also asked whether there was a farmer trend in either direction with respect to husking qualities.

G. H. Stringfield replied that Ohio farmers gradually seem to be favoring hybrids that are slow drying, have good standing ability, pick rather dirty, and drop few of their ears. Ohio recommends certain hybrids for early harvesting and others for late harvesting. The clean-picking hybrids tend to have more stalk breaking and the dirty pickers tend to stand the best. He felt that there was a trend to accept dirty picking becuase of other plant qualities associated with it. He stressed however, that much of the dirty picking is due to poor mechanical adjustment of the harvester.

C. C. Wernham discussed the desirability of a committee on the diseases and pests of corn. He mentioned the numerous diseases and insect problems in the Northeast as well as the question of bird resistance.

It was MOVED by L. L. Huber that such a committee be appointed.

Motion seconded by D. F. Jones and passed.

Chairman Snell appointed the following committee:

C. C. Wernham, Chairman
J. C. Anderson
C. W. Boothroyd

Discussion of the Water Relations of Growing Corn

L. L. Huber stressed the importance of determining the water requirements of inbred lines. He felt certain that some lines are more efficient users of available water than others. He felt that the factor of efficient water utilization would be of major consideration in the selection of inbred lines during the next 20 years. Some hybrids performed very well in the dry areas during the past season. Experiments have been conducted in which hybrids were compared at 13,000; 15,500; 18,000 and 20,000 plants per acre. In these tests some hybrids increase in yield with the larger plant populations whereas others do not increase much. His experience indicates that yield comparisons at about 18,000 plants per acre show up larger differences among hybrids than similar tests at 13,000 plants per acre. He recommended the use of higher plant populations in yield comparisons as they result in greater stress on water.

D. R. Butler reported that he had taken data on leaf rolling in 1954 on single crosses among 12 lines. He compared paired plots which differed in leaf rolling by 3 units and by not over one day in silking. As an average the plots with the greater amount of leaf rolling were about 5 percent lower in yield.

Election of Officers

Chairman Snell called for a report of the Nominating Committee consisting of L. L. Huber, Chairman; R. G. Rothgeb, and D. W. Barton. The Committee nominated D. F. Jones as Vice Chairman.

It was MOVED by L. L. Huber that nominations be closed and D. F. Jones be elected.

Seconded and passed.

Time and Place of the 1956 Meeting

Several possible arrangements for the 1956 meeting were discussed.

It was MOVED by D. F. Jones that the 1956 meeting of the Conference be held on March 2 and 3, 1956 in New York City.

Motion seconded by C. C. Wernham and passed.

Meeting adjourned at 12:00 noon.

ROSTER OF ATTENDANCE

Canada		
Dimmock, Fred	Central Experiment Farm	Ottawa
Brawn, Robt. I.	MacDonald College	Quebec
Connecticut		
Jones, Donald F.	Connecticut Agr.Expt.Sta.	New Haven
Stinson, Harry	" " " "	"
Renshaw, C. C.	" " " "	"
Maryland		
Jenkins, Merle T.	USDA	Beltsville
Rothgeb, R. G.	University of Maryland	College Park
Massachusetts		
Yegian, H. M.	Massachusetts Agr.Expt.Sta.	Amherst
Lachman, W. H.	" " " "	"
Pearson, O. H.	Eastern States Farmers' Exchg.	W. Springfield
Matthews, D. L.	" " " "	"
Matheson, J. A.	" " " "	"
New Hampshire		
Higgins, Leroy J.	New Hampshire Agr.Expt.Sta.	Durham
New Jersey		
Ahlgren, G. H.	Rutgers University	New Brunswick
Snell, Robert S.	" "	"
Collier, J. W.	" "	"
New York		
Wiggan, R. G.	Cornell University	Ithaca
Everett, H. L.	" "	"
Barnes, J. M.	" "	"
Otto, Harley	" "	"
Walden, D. B.	" "	"
Boorthroyd, Carl W.	" "	"
Loesch, P.	" "	"
Dollinger, E. J.	Brookhaven National Laboratory	Upton, Long Island
Barton, D. W.	New York Agr. Expt. Sta.	Geneva
Ohio		
Stringfield, G. H.	USDA and Ohio Agr.Expt.Sta.	Wooster
Pennsylvania		
Huber, L. L.	Pennsylvania Agr.Expt.Sta.	University Park
Pollack, B. L.	" " " "	"
Wernham, C. C.	" " " "	"
Butler, D. R.	Pennsylvania Farm Bureau	Harrisburg
West Virginia		
Anderson, A. H.	West Virginia Agr.Expt.Sta.	Morgantown
Haltiwanger, W. L.	" " " " "	"

OFFICERS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP, 1955

Executive Committee

R. S. Snell, Chairman
D. F. Jones, Vice Chairman
C. C. Wernham, Member-at-large
M. T. Jenkins, Secretary

Committee on Registration of "Eastland" Hybrids

D. F. Jones, Chairman
L. L. Huber
R. G. Rothgeb

Committee on Sweet Corn Investigations

D. W. Barton, Chairman
R. G. Rothgeb
R. M. Bailey
W. H. Lachman
M. T. Lewis
W. R. Singleton
R. S. Snell

Committee on Uniform Tests of 200 Maturity

F. Dimmock, Chairman
R. I. Brawn
R. M. Bailey

Committee on Uniform Tests of 300, 400 and 500 Maturity

L. L. Huber, Chairman
R. G. Wiggans
H. M. Yegian

Committee on Uniform Tests of 600 and 700 Maturity

D. F. Jones, Chairman

Committee on Uniform Tests of 800 and 900 Maturity

J. W. Collier, Chairman
R. G. Rothgeb

Committee on Pollinating Supplies

D. L. Matthews, Chairman
R. S. Snell
H. L. Everett

Committee on Nomenclature for Cytoplasmic Sterility and Restorers

D. F. Jones, Chairman
R. S. Snell
H. L. Everett
G. H. Stringfield

Committee on Diseases and Insect Pests of Corn

C. C. Wernham, Chairman
J. C. Anderson
C. W. Boothroyd